

Diamond dealers will look upon the future more hopefully now that potatoes are coming down.

Girls have proved beyond doubt, during the past two or three winters, that low necks don't kill.

Now that canned goods are going up the makers of can-openers should lose no time in following suit.

The man who never puts sugar in his coffee is more popular than ever with the boarding mistress now.

A Turkish official says the situation is serious. His use of terms shows he must be an inveterate optimist.

Some downtrodden married men are of the opinion that there ought to be a vacation nursery for rubber plants.

After all is said and done, perhaps the woman who makes a pet of an alligator has no business with a baby.

An exchange comes out in praise of the superhen, but the lay members of the gallinaceous tribe are good enough for us.

By the time a man is forty he has probably learned that a meatless day is nothing to worry about, war or no war.

Window glass goes up 10 per cent, says an exchange. What's the difference? All our money is going for food nowadays.

When the well-known novelist writes of his artist hero, "He drew a little back," what does the well-known novelist mean?

All things considered, no matchbox has ever been devised equal in capacity and convenience to the lower right-hand waistcoat pocket.

A Brooklyn paper says office boys are becoming scarce as eggs. With this difference, however, we presume, that the boys they do get are too fresh.

In one place a charge of stealing eggs was made grand larceny. Before matters are adjusted, the stealing of potatoes may subject a man to the penalty of manslaughter.

Shoemakers who used to say "There's nothing like leather" are agreeing that corn, canvas and rubber are just as good, now that there is nothing like leather in sight.

Back yard gardening of course will be subject to the vicissitudes of the season, the same as agriculture at large; but many will take the chance of engaging in it just the same.

Somebody has discovered that George Washington ate pie with his knife. If this is true the Father of His Country started a habit that a lot of lesser lights refused to break.

It is to be hoped that disappearances of back-fence felines will increase now that it has been decided in Pittsburgh that the theft of a cat is not a crime.

It is reported that Dr. Wu Ting Fang has retired from public life on account of deafness. And the doctor was so much interested in hearing all about everything!

Wooden shoes for English school-children are received with favor. They are cheap, can be tapped with a shingle and are excellent kindling when worn beyond repair.

When she has fully made up her mind that cultivating a backyard garden this year will moderate the high cost of living, it isn't any use for the alleged head of the family to try to filibuster.

The London police have recommended a recourse to the rod as the best means of dealing with juvenile delinquency. So wisdom is swinging back in the inevitable cycle to Solomon and his theories.

The sea serpent can hardly expect to get any attention this summer, with the possibility of submarines appearing off the coast.

We do not claim to be smarter than other men, but we can generally call a girl's cooking average by the kind of shoes she wears.

We are officially assured that Americans are beginning to economize on foodstuffs. It will surprise most of them to learn with how much less they can get along.

The back yard farm, one of our infant industries, hesitates to guarantee a successful career of more than one consecutive season.

Another thing that is certain. The old fogey who was raised on banjo and tanning fork music is not going to get wild over the ukelele noise.

The receipts from the Navajo blanket industry last year amounted to \$750,000. Perhaps that is the reason a number of white men have secured adoption by the tribe.

A fashion expert says people should dress according to their personality. Unfortunately we all have to dress according to our personality.

A Western college has established a course in the management and operation of automobiles. It ought to be a pleasant course to take in fine weather.

STEEL MEN GIVEN NEW WAGE RAISE

Increase Is Fourth Granted Voluntarily by Big Corporation Within Year.

WORLD FEDERATION PLANNED

President Gompers of American Federation of Labor to Call Congress in Washington as First Step—Other News of Workers' World.

The United States Steel corporation, through Chairman Elbert H. Gary, has announced an increase of "about 10 per cent in wage rates and salaries up to \$2,500," for the employees of the corporation's various subsidiaries.

During 1916, the most prosperous year in the history of the corporation, three voluntary increases in wages and salaries were granted, equaling about 33 per cent. The annual pay roll was increased to \$263,385,502 from \$176,800,864. The Steel corporation has about 250,000 employees. The new increase will add about \$25,000,000 to the corporation's pay roll it is said.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, has announced plans for a congress of labor unions of the United States at Washington in a short time. Coalition of labor interests in North and South America and finally world federation is planned.

During the last year the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of the United States and Canada made splendid progress. Thirty-one new divisions have been fully established, which gives the organization an increase of 7,000 members. Wages have been increased for over 70,000 members, ranging from one to six cents per hour. There has been an increase of over \$5,000,000 in wages to the membership as a whole during the year 1916.

Chicago union stone masons and bricklayers have showed their patriotism in a practical manner. Their joint board of arbitration at a meeting agreed to remit the dues of young members while in war service and promised to find jobs for them when they returned.

The Tageblatt says labor difficulties have broken out in the big Vulcan Shipbuilding works at Hamburg. The workmen demand a one-third increase in their wages. The Vulcan works are where most of Germany's ocean liners have been built.

Organized miners in Kansas threaten to use their economic power to enforce Kansas mining laws. They have appealed to the governor and their state senators, who are notified that if conditions are not bettered a strike will result.

Hamilton (Ontario, Canada) Plumbers and Steam Fitters' union has secured a three-year agreement and raised wages from 42½ cents an hour to 47½ cents for the first two years and 50 cents an hour for the third year.

Washington's legislature has passed the first-aid-to-the-injured bill, which provides that a portion of the cost shall be borne by workers. The trade union movement attempted to have the cost placed on industry.

Dallas (Tex.) Typographical union has signed a five-year agreement with newspapers in that city. Increased wages and improved working conditions are assured during this period.

Metal shoes resembling skates, which grip firmly when weight is applied to them, have been invented to enable men to climb steel frames of buildings, bridges and some types of poles.

The pay of French soldiers has lately been raised from 11 cents to one franc (20 cents) a day. The higher pay is given only to men in the trenches.

Workmen of today receive in one hour as much money as the workmen of 1793 received in a day that began with the dawn and ended with the twilight.

The Idaho legislature has passed a compensation bill which compels employers to insure employees in the state fund or carry their own risk.

The day laborer of 1777 received 7 cents a day and his board, or \$1 if he boarded himself. His hours, too, were from "sun to sun."

Over 800 girl students of Toronto university will don overalls during the summer vacation and work in the munition factories.

Walthamstow (England) council has decided to give preferential employment to discharged soldiers on the tramways.

Farm help and shepherds in Scotland are getting a weekly wage of \$8.50, besides the usual perquisites.

Wentworth county, Canada, council has passed a resolution disapproving of the action of the government in passing the teachers' pension bill because no provision was made for other workers.

Vancouver (B. C.) Trades and Labor council has passed a resolution against bringing in Chinese labor.

A hospital is to be erected for benefit of local unions at Gillespie, Ill.

Portsmouth, Eng., has five woman taxicab drivers.

City fire fighters at Reading, Pa., will organize.

MINIMUM-WAGE LAW UPHOLD

First Compulsory Statute to Come Before United States Supreme Court Declared Constitutional.

Oregon's law fixing minimum wages for women, the first compulsory minimum-wage statute ever before the Supreme court, was upheld as constitutional by an equally divided court. Similar compulsory laws of Washington, Colorado, Wisconsin, California, Utah, Minnesota and Ohio were likewise sustained. The Supreme court also upheld as constitutional the Oregon law limiting labor of men in mills, factories and manufacturing establishments to ten hours a day, but permitting 13 hours labor if paid time-and-a-half for overtime. It was the first general-hours-of-labor state law ever before the Supreme court.

The services of the entire organization of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, which has a membership of about 270,000, was offered to the government in the war pursuant to a resolution adopted by the general executive board of the brotherhood. The resolution says the service offered is that of mechanics in whatever manner they may be most needed.

Chicago electrotypers secured a five-year agreement through arbitration with these wage increases: Foremen, \$3 a week; molders, \$2 a week; finishers, \$2 a week for the first year and an additional \$1 for last two years; branchmen, \$2 for first year and \$1 a week for the last two years.

To retain good miners, and especially machine drill operators, in the prosperous Leadville district, the large companies have increased the wages of ordinary miners from \$3.30 to \$3.50 per shift, with 50 cents to \$1 extra for drill men. There are about eighteen hundred men on the pay rolls.

In its report on the labor market to January, 1917, the New York state department of labor says the average earnings for a week of all employees, both male and female, included in the returns, were \$15.26 in January, as compared with \$15.53 in December.

The Pennsylvania State Industrial board has announced that it would require safety eye goggles or helmets of approved type for all persons employed in chipping metal, dry-grinding, forging, sand-blasting and manufacturing and handling acids.

Workmen who contract disease in the course of employment are entitled to compensation, according to a decision by Judge Audenreid in Philadelphia upholding an award made by the workmen's compensation board of Pennsylvania.

The adoption of a free life insurance plan for their 4,000 employees was announced by Gimble Brothers, who operate department stores.

The police, according to the announcement, will aggregate \$3,000,000.

In Germany thousands of women are now said to be mobilized not far behind the firing lines, doing much of the work of transport, digging trenches, building shelters, assuming any service likely to relieve men of fighting ability.

During the year 1832, the workers' day in the mills of New England ranged from 12 to 15 hours in length. Even so late as 1844 the day started at five o'clock in the morning and ended at seven o'clock in the evening.

The Canadian department of labor has informed the city of Montreal that the city has full powers to investigate charges of combining to maintain prices and also to prosecute persons believed guilty of so combining.

The formation of a British army division to be composed largely of young clergymen has been suggested, as 26,000 clergymen have received circulars asking them to accept assignments to government work.

Through the efforts of the British minister of labor, who will endeavor to eliminate woman drivers, a threatened strike of the drivers of buses, teams and taxis in London has been averted.

In Texas a joint legislative board, composed of State Federation of Labor, railroad firemen, bricklayers, carpenters and railroad telegraphers, has drawn up a long list of demands.

The Walters' union of East St. Louis, Ill., has secured agreements with Belleville restaurants that provide for a minimum wage of \$6 a week and a ten-hour work day.

Massachusetts has a home-building plan, under which the state proposes to erect workmen's homes to be sold to applicants on terms of easy payment.

Fifteen thousand bituminous coal miners throughout eastern Ohio recently celebrated the anniversary of the enactment of the eight-hour day law.

Nearly half of the 2,400 or 2,500 London (England) omnibus conductresses now in service are former domestic servants.

Calgary, Canada, miners ask for an eight-hour workday.

From mines in Japan and South Manchuria the Japanese are mining 20,000,000 tons of coal annually.

Hamilton, Canada, will establish municipal coal yards, the initial expense being estimated at \$18,000.

During 1916, 10,897 men were directly distributed for work on the farms of Alberta, Canada.

Painters of Dundee, Scotland, have gone on strike for more pay and shorter hours.

Sturgeon Falls, Canada, has five labor members in the municipal council.

The Nemesis of Sin

By REV. W. W. KETCHUM
Director of Practical Work Course,
Moody Bible Institute, Chicago

TEXT—Be sure your sin will find you out.—Numbers 32:23.

These words were spoken by Moses to the tribes of Reuben and Gad when Israel stood on the east bank of the Jordan ready to cross over into the promised land. The request made by these two tribes was that they might be permitted to find a home for themselves on the east bank of the Jordan where the fertile plains offered abundant pasture for their sheep and cattle. They promised

Moses that their fighting men would cross with the rest of the tribes and help them drive the enemy out of the land. Upon this condition Moses granted their request and said, "If you fail to keep your promise to help conquer the land, be sure your sin will find you out."

These words spoken by Moses so long ago are true in all generations. "Will Find You Out."

Note, these words do not say, your sin will be found out, though that is true. What they say is, your sin will find you out. That, you see, is quite a different thing. Something, I fear, most people do not take into consideration. They are fearful their sin will be found out and so they try to conceal it. But bury sin, never so deep, there will come a time when it will be uncovered, for "the Lord will bring to light the hidden things of darkness and will make manifest the counsels of the hearts." (1 Cor. 4:5.)

Some seem to think they can lose their sin down through the years; that the lapse of time will annihilate it; but there is an ever-present tense to sin and it always keeps pace with the years. A man's hair may have turned gray, his form become bent, and his step tottering, but the sins of his youth have not been lost. They still dog his steps, for as echo follows song, so sin trails on! on! on!

Neither can sin be left behind by changing one's dwelling place. Many have tried it but never yet has a man succeeded. Though he has passed thousands of miles and oceans wide between him and his sin, he has never gotten away from it, for like Banquo's ghost, it cannot be left behind. When least he expects it, it glitters at him; then thinking to escape it, he turns another way when lo! it greets him there.

Sow and Ye Must Reap.
It is also a law of nature and so a law of God, that whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap. He may think he is cunning enough to escape the consequences of his sin, just as the criminal thinks when he commits his crime, "others may be caught, but not I." O foolish man! deceive not thyself. As thou dost sow, so shalt thou reap. A day of reckoning is ahead and thou shalt not then escape the judgment of God for, "Some men's sins are open beforehand, going before to judgment; and some men they follow after." (1 Tim. 5:24.)

But even now our sins find us out. Memory, that plastic piece of wax upon which everything is recorded, and from which nothing can be erased, brings before us our sin, and conscience, which the Greeks called the whisper of God down the aisles of a man's soul, says, "Thou art the man." Herod, told of the mighty works of Jesus, cried in alarm as memory and conscience did their work. "It is John the Baptist risen from the dead," and he trembled with fear. Nothing pierces one and leads to despair like an accusing conscience. Many a man with no other accuser has cried out, "My God! I am found out at last!"

Deadly Virus of Sin.

Walking down our streets are many who by their halting steps and pallid countenances verify the text. Fair once was the body God gave them, sweet and clean, but alas! The deadly virus of sin has poured its foulness through the blood and now they are wrecks physically. Sin has found them out in their bodies, which God intended not for sin, but for temples of the Holy Spirit.

But sad as it is to see a body wrecked by sin, infinitely sadder is it to see a ruined soul. For sin sends its deadly virus deeper than the body, it sends it into one's moral being. There is the place where sin finds one out. Conscience and memory may fail to do their work now, and perchance the body may escape the defilement of sin, but not so the soul. Sin there is inextinguishable. It makes us what we are. It has wrought death within, and unless we avail ourselves of the grace of God, we shall because of it die eternally.

But God has a way of escape; it is through his son Jesus Christ upon whom he laid the iniquity of us all. He is the only way, "for there is none other name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved." (Acts 4:12.) How then shall we escape being found out by our sin if we neglect so great a salvation which God by his grace has provided?

BIG RUSH NOW ON

For Western Canada and the 160-Acre Homesteads.

"In a war like this, they also serve and serve effectively who till the fields and gardens."

"It cannot be repeated too often that the world needs every ounce of food it can produce this year, and that the growers of that food are sure of good prices. When men now of middle age were casting their first ballot, 'dollar wheat' was the farmer's ideal of prosperity. Today, we have two-dollar wheat, with other grains and meats and vegetables in proportion; and indications that any shift from these prices is as likely to be up as down."

"Every acre must work. The farmer who increases his crops is performing a national service, as well as assuring prosperity for himself. There cannot be too much, and unless a united and consistent effort is made, there will not be enough."—Chicago Journal.

Now that the United States has joined with the Allies, the sentiment of the past has merged into the personal interest of the present. The duty of the loyal and patriotic citizen is to bend every effort to bring the great World's War to a satisfactory conclusion, to assist in all ways the forces that have been fighting at tremendous odds the giant power of autocracy. Victory is now assured; the union of the great fighting force of the United States navy, its military, its financial co-operation, its full and complete sympathy, will eventually bring about a peace that will be solid and lasting. Canada, just across the border line, that has no mark of fortification, no signs of defense, welcomes the assistance that the United States is rendering, welcomes this new partner into the arena that is battling for a disruption of the forces that breed and beget tyranny and oppression, and fighting for a democratic and free world. What a sight it will be to see the American and the Canadian, with the Stars and Stripes and the Maple Leaf of Canada emblazoned in one fold and entwined in their effort to rid the world of an incubus that has disregarded all laws—human and divine.

There is a necessity for the greatest effort ever was made, not only on the battlefields of Europe, not only on the mined and submarine seas, but in carrying out on the peaceful fields of agriculture, the plans so urgently requested by those at the head of the departments of resources. The recent reports by the Government show a great falling off in the amount of grain that may be expected from the crop as of recent date, being only a little over 60 per cent, 16 per cent less than the average. Every patriotic American will bend all his effort towards increasing this. He may not shoulder a musket, but he can handle a hoe, he can drive a team and manage a plow. He will be doing yeoman service in this way, and assist in a wonderful manner the man who is fighting in the trenches. If he does not now own a piece of land, by all means get one—rent it, buy it—get it. There is lot of vacant land that will give ample return for his labor.

The desire to possess a home, to im-

prove it and to prosper, is natural to every American, and today unprecedented offers are being made to secure the residence of the home-burster. The war condition is draining the continent of its foodstuffs and economists are endeavoring to meet the rapid depletion of the nation's stores of grain and other farm products. Western Canada has proven her claim to being the natural producer of economically grown foodstuffs and is endeavoring to overcome a world's shortage in necessities by offering her lands, practically free, to anyone who will take them and produce. Labor is scarce in Canada, and is now being bonused. Good wages are offered and the time a farm hand is drawing pay in 1917, is considered by the Canadian Government, the same as residence duties on one of the free 160-acre farms, that this Government is giving away, in order to settle the fertile prairies and bring about within a few years a half billion annual crop of wheat.

The most conclusive evidence is available to any inquirer, that Western Canada farm lands will produce more wheat of a better quality and at a lower cost of production per acre than has heretofore been known in grain-growing countries. It is no idle statement to say, that yields of fifty bushels to the acre of wheat are grown in Canada; the statement is made in all seriousness and is backed up by the letters and affidavits of reliable farmers in Western Canada. These farmers are enjoying the same home comforts that their neighbors to the south participate; they have the same good houses, the same good horses and cattle, the same good roads and communication, as well as the same good social conditions, and best of all, they own their land and what they earn they own for themselves, being a foundation for greater wealth and independence.—Advertisement.

Getting up in the morning is a struggle for those people who do not make it worth while.

A KIDNEY MEDICINE THAT GROWS MORE POPULAR EVERY YEAR

I have been selling Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root for fifteen years and I have yet to receive a complaint. I believe it is a wonderful and useful preparation and I have been satisfied with its influence in my own case. Its excellent success in the troubles for which it is recommended is a sufficient guarantee of its value.

Very truly yours,
L. C. FORD & CO., Druggists,
Nov. 1, 1916. Berkeley, Ohio.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You
Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

There is something wrong with the small boy who isn't the victim of a chronic case of hanger.

If you have Worms or Tapeworm, no doubt you have taken some kind of "Vermifuge." But did you get positive results? Take Dr. Peery's Vermifuge "Dead Shot" and get certain and quick action. Adv.

A vivid imagination is often even more dangerous than a little learning.

Too Many Operations

The Right Medicine in Many Cases Does Better than the Surgeon's Knife. Tribute to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Doctor Said Operation or Death—But Medicine Cured.



Des Moines, Iowa.—"My husband says I would have been in my grave today had it not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I suffered from a serious female trouble and the doctors said I could not live one year without an operation. My husband objected to the operation and had me try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I soon commenced to get better and am now well and able to do my own housework. I can recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to any woman as a wonderful health restorer."—Mrs. BLANCHÉ JEFFERSON, 763 Lyon St., Des Moines, Iowa.

Another Operation Avoided.

Richmond, Ind.—"For two years I was so sick and weak from female troubles that when going up stairs I had to go very slowly with my hands on the steps, then sit down at the top to rest. The doctor said he thought I should have an operation, and my friends thought I would not live to move into our new house. My daughter asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as she had taken it with good results. I did so, my weakness disappeared, I gained in strength, moved into our new home, do all kinds of garden work, and raised hundreds of chickens and ducks. I cannot say enough in praise of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. M. O. JOHNSON, Route D, Box 190, Richmond, Ind.

Of course there are many serious cases that only a surgical operation will relieve. We freely acknowledge this, but the above letters, and many others like them, amply prove that many operations are recommended when medicine in many cases is all that is needed.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.